

The *American*

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August, 1902 *Missionary*

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Music and Life.

The Church as an Evangelizing Agency.

A Christian Congress.

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The AMERICAN MISSIONARY presents new form, fresh material and generous illustrations for 1902. This magazine is published by the American Missionary Association, monthly. Subscription rate fifty cents per year.

On January first the magazine returned to a monthly issue. The demands of the mission work and the increasing interest among the constituent churches fully warrant this change. The field represented in the mission work of the Association is increasingly large and important. This creates the necessity for larger support. The plans for the magazine for 1902 include articles written from the field, many of them illustrated. There will also be the discussion of important problems before the churches relating to the development of larger missionary interest.

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## THE FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

### OF THE

# American Missionary Association

WILL BE HELD IN

NEW LONDON, CONN., OCTOBER 21-23, 1902.

REV. JAMES W. BIXLER, New London, Conn.,  
Chairman General Committee.

# THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

VOL. LVI.

AUGUST, 1902.

No. 8.

## EDITORIAL.

**Missions and Money.** This magazine will reach our friends at the opening of the tenth month of our fiscal year. Two months only remain to complete the record of this year. The pressure upon the treasury of this Association is very great. The statement at the opening of July was as follows:

### RECEIPTS FOR NINE MONTHS.

Including amount credited to Reserve Legacy Account to July 1, 1902.

	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
Donations.....	\$129,229.43	\$133,456.88	\$4,227.45	
Legacies.....	68,703.72	57,514.10		11,189.62
Total.....	\$197,933.15	\$190,970.98		\$6,962.17
Credited to Reserve Legacy Acct.	46,154.54	20,856.05		25,298.49
	\$244,087.69	\$211,827.03		\$32,260.66

The loss in legacies is serious. On its face it is an encouraging showing in donations. There is an increasing tendency on the part of many contributors to missionary objects to apply their contributions to those particular objects which have happened to come under their particular notice. These objects have made a specific appeal to their sympathy, and it is both proper and right that they should specialize their offerings. Thus a considerable portion of our receipts during this year have been for special objects. This enlarges the work and in it we rejoice. On the other hand, it does not help to meet the amount pledged for the support of schools, churches and missions, but rather increases our burden from these missions. In some cases these specialized contributions are withdrawn from the general contributions on which the Association had relied for the support of its work. Thus we find ourselves under great pressure for necessary funds with which to meet our expenditures towards the close of the year. The Association has repeatedly pronounced itself as opposed to a debt and has made a record, warmly endorsed by our supporting constituents, for its conservatism in this respect. During the present year the committee and officers have sought with great earnestness to avoid this dis-



astrous condition. A large and important body of work opening to us has been left untouched. Schools and churches that promised useful results in the elevation of the various peoples among whom they might have been planted, have been declined assistance. Such funds as have been put in our charge have been administered with the greatest possible economy. These two remaining months offer to our friends an opportunity for supplying, in various ways, the income still needed with which to round out the year. Will they not generally and generously improve this opportunity?

The Second Congregational Church, New London, Conn., is already making extensive preparations for the entertainment of the Fifty-sixth Annual Meeting of the American Missionary Association. Committees have been organized and much preparatory work has already been done. The place of meeting this year is especially convenient to a considerable portion of those especially interested in the work of this Association. There will doubtless be a large attendance of delegates and life members who constitute the voting constituency of this Association. The hospitality of this beautiful city on the Sound is large and generous and will not be overtaxed even by this numerous convention.

A tentative program has been approved by the Executive Committee covering a variety of missionary themes and promising a very attractive convention. Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D.D., will preach the Annual Sermon. The first session of the meeting will gather Tuesday afternoon, October 21st, and the various sessions will continue until the evening of Thursday, the 23d.

The following article from the Constitution presents the basis of representation at this meeting:

Article III. Members of evangelical churches may be constituted members of this Association for life by the payment of thirty dollars into its treasury, with the written declaration at the time or times of payment that the sum is to be applied to constitute a designated person a life member; and such membership shall begin sixty days after the payments shall have been completed. Other persons, by the payment of the same sum, may be made life members, without the privilege of voting.

Every evangelical church which has within a year contributed to the funds of this Association, and every State or Local Conference or Association of such churches, may appoint two delegates to the Annual Meeting of the Association; such delegates, duly attested by credentials, shall be members of the Association for the year for which they were thus appointed.

The pastor of any evangelical church contributing to the funds of the Association within a year is thereby constituted a voting member for that year.

One important item in this article is that which reads "duly

attested by credentials." We desire to call especial attention to the fact that credentials from the local church are necessary under this article that they may be presented to the committee on credentials and the list of voting members be thus formally made out according to the conditions of the Constitution. There has sometimes been an oversight on the part of the churches in reference to this condition and uncertainty has thereby arisen. Will not the churches in appointing their delegates be sure that proper credentials are given them that the conditions of the Constitution may be complied with?

Rev. James W. Bixler is Chairman of the General Committee; Mr. Alfred Coit is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Inquiry concerning the arrangements or entertainment may be directed to the chairman of either of these committees at New London.

**Peace in South Africa.** None can rejoice more consistently or enthusiastically over the fact that peace has come in South Africa than those engaged in great missionary movements in this country and abroad. The sacrifice of millions of property and thousands of human lives involved in this long and bloody war is one of the stains upon Christian civilization at the twentieth century. Whatever the cause, or however justifiable the declaration of war may have seemed to either nation, it is certainly a cause of joy to Christian people the world round that the terrible destruction and bloodshed have ceased. If Christian nations will now unite in pushing missionary work with greater vigor than ever into all parts of the dark continent there will be at least an effort at redeeming this bloody past. Unless England shall succeed in giving to this region a more Christian administration, aggressive in the spread of the gospel and progressive in the generous treatment of friends and former foes, she will have no reasonable right of conquest. That this result may come in the future must be the prayer of all Christian people.

Were half the power that fills the world with terror,  
 Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and courts,  
 Given to redeem the human mind from error,  
 There were no need of arsenals or forts.

**The Secular Press.** The condemnation of yellow journalism is somewhat popular among editors of religious journals and preachers. No doubt this condemnation is based upon a reasonable desire for more wholesome matter than sometimes appears in the secular press. On the other hand, the wide

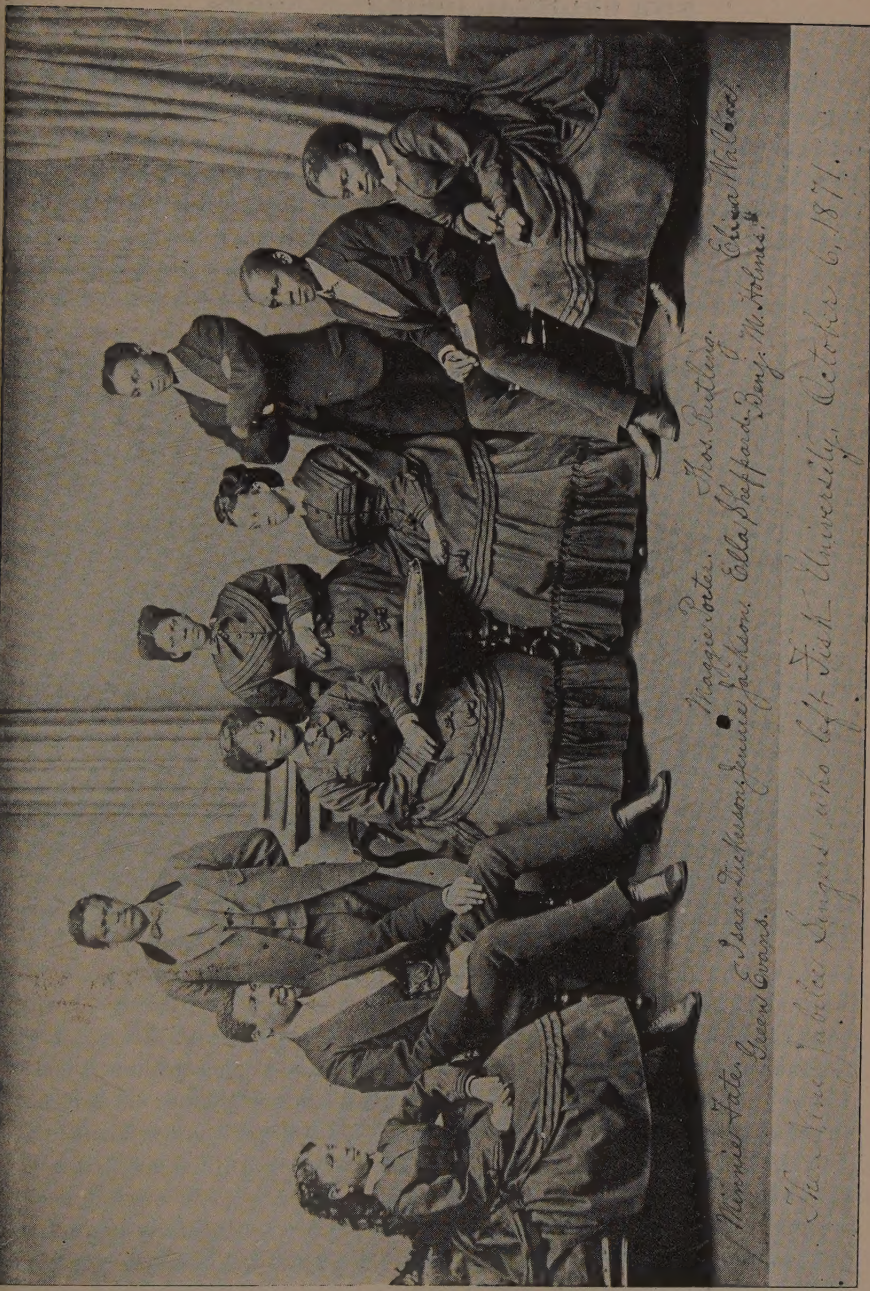


circulation given by the daily and weekly papers to missionary intelligence is worthy of notice and commendation. A recent article appearing in the columns of *THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY* for June, prepared by our Senior Secretary, Dr. Beard, relating to the cordial opinion of Southern white people concerning our work, was quoted in more or less extended portions by the secular press throughout the country. The article contained very useful information, and by fact, and not simply by argument, proved conclusively that there was the most cordial approval of this Association among the intelligent and patriotic people of the South. Other articles published in *THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY* have received wide circulation through the republication of portions of them in the secular press. We gladly acknowledge this progressive spirit on the part of the average newspaper. The development of the mission fields, such as are conducted by this Association, showing unique features in the character of the people and in the methods of reaching them, certainly do present news the best and most readable. That the demand for such wholesome news is desired by the public, and that the desire is met in this way is certainly encouraging.

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Few men are better prepared to speak for their race than is **Clubs.** Rev. H. H. Proctor, of Atlanta, Georgia. His recent address before the Congregational Club in Chicago was enthusiastically received, and was an able discussion of this very important problem. It was strong, in that it was not defensive. It was positive and aggressive. He did not apologize for the Negro's position nor condition. It was a clear presentation of the value of his race to the nation as a whole. This is the proper position for such men as Mr. Proctor to take. We are beyond the period of excuse and defense of the Negro. He has wrought into the national life that which is of great value to the whole nation. It is only fair that the able representatives of this race should emphasize this fact and give it prominence. What would the industrial condition of the South be to-day if all Negro labor were withdrawn? The support of the public schools for the Negroes by taxation is not generosity but simply a reasonable recognition of the value of the Negro to the South especially, and to the nation at large, and the demand upon us all to educate the coming generation so that it may be more useful. It is hoped that Mr. Proctor's address may be published in full and receive wide circulation. It is a clear, strong, manly statement of the Negro's right to recognition, not as a dependent, but as a co-partner, in the development of our nation.





Charles Wallace  
Benj. M. Holmes

Prof. Rutledge  
Maggie Potter

Isaac Dickerson  
Green Cross

Minnie Foster

The Nine Jubilee Singers who left Fisk University, October 6, 1891.

THE ORIGINAL JUBILEE SINGERS.



## THE ORIGINAL JUBILEE SINGERS.

BY MRS. ELLA SHEPPARD MOORE, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Many questions have been asked me regarding the Jubilee Singers since they were invited by Prince Henry of Prussia, to sing for him during his visit to this country. Of the first company sent out by Fisk University in 1871, all are living except three; Benjamin Holmes died at Nashville, Tenn., in 1876, Mrs. Minnie Tate Hall, died in the same city in 1899, and Isaac P. Dickerson died in London, Eng., in 1900. Each year, beginning with 1872, there were necessary changes in the personnel of the company. Although the company was limited to eleven singers there were about thirty different persons associated with the company during the seven years the Jubilee Singers worked under the auspices of Fisk University and the American Missionary Association.

It is often asked where are these singers and what are they doing? Mrs. Maggie Porter Cole lives at Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Jennie Jackson DeHart lives in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Mabel Lewis Imes lives in Cleveland, Ohio. F. J. Loudin lives in Ravenna, Ohio. Patti Malone lived at Athens, Ala.; died in the West several years ago. Mrs. Georgia Gordon Taylor lives at Nashville Tenn.; her husband is a minister and prominent business man. Mrs. America Robinson Lucas is a teacher at Greenville, Miss. Hinton D. Alexander lives in Chattanooga, Tenn., and is one of the oldest mail carriers of that city. Thomas Rutling finished his musical education in Germany and taught French and German and music. He is now living in London, Eng.

During eleven years of our Jubilee work there were twelve different persons directly associated with the management of the company, six of whom are dead. Our musical director, Prof. Geo. L. White, who conceived the idea of giving to the world the quaint, religious Negro melodies, besides giving English vocabulary a new term, "Jubilee Singers," died six years ago at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. I am at present living at Nashville, Tenn., near Fisk University. The singers mentioned in this sketch sang, in 1877, before William I of Germany, Crown Prince Frederick and the present emperor and Prince Henry. The singers who recently sang before Prince Henry of Prussia, on the occasion of his visit to Nashville, are known as the Jubilee Club of Fisk University, who keep up this Jubilee music under my tuition.

Fisk University now has in the field one of the finest companies of Jubilee Singers it has ever sent out. Mr. John Work is the musical director of this company.



## MUSIC AND LIFE.

MISS CLARA F. MALLORY, STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY, LA.

The majority of people these days seem to consider music of enough importance to have some attitude toward it. Some seem really to boast, rather than deplore, that they do not enjoy it; others say that they cannot appreciate good music. One class considers it simply as an amusement; but, fortunately, there are some people who really look at it not in these ways or as a luxury, but deem it even an important factor in education, a means of general culture, and in these days almost a necessity. It is to be feared that many in the North



STRAIGHT UNIVERSITY GLEE CLUB.

interested in Southern educational work do not realize the value of musical training in these schools and the need of making this department of work as efficient as other lines of school work.

We all know the attention paid to music in our Northern schools. Every town of any degree of progress has it taught just as any other branch of study, and it is hard for a teacher who knows nothing of music to obtain a good position. It is generally admitted that the South is behind the North in educational matters; if so, it certainly needs fully as good advantages; and if the North needs music taught in the schools, the South does likewise. And we have found that

what is beneficial to white people is very apt to be good for colored people, too.

But some people at home seem to have strange ideas about matters musical in the South. They sometimes say to teachers, "I suppose it is a real pleasure to teach your students, colored people are naturally so musical." We do not deny that it is a pleasure to teach them, but not because the music is just under the surface, waiting to come out. Strange as it may seem, colored children do not seem to enjoy the hard work and hum-drum of practicing a bit better than white children in the North. Still it is true that, broadly speaking, the Negro is naturally inclined toward music, especially of a strong rhythmic character. This is well illustrated by the beautiful old songs of slavery days. It was natural for the people to express their religious sentiments in a kind of music in which stress was laid upon the rhythm more than on the tune. There is a marked similarity in the airs of the different songs. Their quaint words came right from the heart, and at Straight we sing them often and try to emphasize their beauty. The students enjoy them and sing them with spirit. But we do not have the same attitude toward "rag-time" and "coon" songs that seem to be running riot at present, chiefly because many are almost parodies and imitations of the old religious songs, and nearly all seem to have as their aim ridiculing the race in some way. We wish to teach respect for the race, not ridicule of it.

So, with the musical instinct present there is much on which to build. There is a peculiar sweetness in most Negro voices, but not when they are strained or incorrectly used. One of the first things we try to impress is that noise is not necessarily music, and that is sometimes a difficult task. Those who have visited country churches know how prevalent that notion is. Of course, much the same ideas apply both to vocal and instrumental music. Very many students, especially from the country, are not used to hearing good music, and a large class seems naturally fond of light music only. It has been well said that "popular music is the kind the mass of the people hear the most, and therefore enjoy the most—if they heard truly beautiful music as commonly they would enjoy it fully as well." We are more and more convinced that taste is very largely due to training. A single instance: One of our best music students, who will finish her course next year, came to Straight for the first time two years ago. Her ambition was to play all the new popular music, and she cared little for really good music. But she was faithful in following her prescribed work, and, as a result of hearing and playing a good class of music, her taste has entirely changed. The other day, after prac-



ticing Grieg's Peer Gynt Suite, Opus 46; arranged for eight hands, she came into the music-room, quite enthusiastic, and said: "You know how I liked 'rags' when I came here. I just don't like to hear them now. I've had so many pretty pieces, I don't want to waste my time on trash." She went on to tell me how much her family liked her music and didn't care to hear what they used to enjoy exclusively. She was perfectly sincere about it, and many others would agree with her, though a goodly number are not ready to dispense with the other style of music.

This same thing has proved true in vocal music. We have a Glee Club of which we are rather proud—in fact, the principal of the High School department, an Amherst man, said that he never heard a Northern boys' glee club sing better—and on May 3d came their concert. The sentiment in regard to the character of the songs was very gratifying, and the teachers felt that their program was a credit to the school. Only the young men of the club had any part, and, aside from the vocal numbers, were a piano solo, piano duet, violin solo, and a kinder-symphony, which created much amusement. In this were introduced instruments real and toy, so that each of the fourteen young men had a part in the glee club orchestra. Next year we hope to have a regular orchestra, and already the boys are planning for next year's concert. This was their first concert, and they cleared thirty-two dollars, which they voted to devote to school uses. Aside from benefiting the members of the club, we feel that it can serve as an advertisement of the school.

We must not fail to mention the work of the choir and of the choral society. The choir, composed of eleven members, has supplied extra music for each Sunday morning service as well as for extra occasions. Of course, their services are voluntary, and their pride and interest have been much appreciated by their leader. The character of the music they sing may be judged by the fact that the anthem they liked best this year was unanimously decided to be Gounod's "Sanctus," with his "Benedictus" a close second. About fifty students of the higher departments form the choral society, which has been of assistance in recitals and in furnishing Commencement music. Among selections rendered this year were "Lord Ullin's Daughter," by Jackson, and Mozart's "Gloria," from the "Twelfth Mass," given in Latin. We are sorry to say that, because of the amount of music-work and small teaching force, vocal music could be taught in the primary and grammar grades for only about half the year.

But most of our work has been in piano, forty-seven pupils having been enrolled, and forty-five continued lessons for some time. This is

the largest number in the history of the department, and the pupils are more advanced. We had one graduate, and six in the seventh grade, four of whom we hope will graduate next year. The older pupils gain confidence by playing before the students after the regular chapel exercises on Friday morning of each week as well as at recitals. The recitals have been attended by large and attentive audiences. The one in May, by advanced pupils, was varied by selections by the choral, also by numbers for eight hands (two pianos), four hands (two pianos), six hands (one piano). "The Erl-King," by Schubert-Liszt, played from memory by a young man, was the most difficult number performed; the next, probably, was Sidney Smith's arrangement of "La Traviata." The junior pupils gave an afternoon recital.

The program by Miss Danato, the graduate, was more classical, yet seemed as well enjoyed as the other recital programs. Any lover of music would have been pleased with her rendering of Chopin's "Third Ballade" or Beethoven's "Eighth Sonata." Very likely the number which gave the most entertainment was the last, a Spanish dance, arranged for two pianos, with triangle and tambourine. Miss Danato has been a student at Straight for several years, and this last year has done valuable work in piano teaching. She is to use her training and experience next year in teaching at Point Coupee Industrial and High School, founded and carried on by Rev. Laforest Planving, a Straight graduate, with whose work readers of the AMERICAN MISSIONARY are familiar.

We have a regular course in piano, comprising eight grades, which ordinarily takes as many years to complete. The regular lessons are supplemented by classes in notation and harmony, where we try to teach the musical whys and wherefores as well as simple composition. We have to combat with the results of poor teaching in the country as well as they do in the other departments. One boy, who could play hymn tunes after a fashion, came to be graded in music. He was asked to play a scale; he didn't know what was meant, but, when told, fingered it in a very unique manner. His attention was called to this, and he said: "I never did study *fingering*; they don't teach that out in the country. I just fixed my fingers myself." A girl said she wanted to take music, but didn't "care to bother with fingering." So a good deal of time has to be taken in correcting things of this sort. The charge for lessons is small—two dollars per month, with two lessons each week, and a dollar extra if school pianos are used for daily practice.

People ask about the value of musical training. There is a demand for good music-teachers outside of the cities, but not many of our



students will be likely to teach music exclusively. Some who get small salaries in day-schools are able with their music to help themselves a good deal, and thus remain in the country places, where their help is needed. In schools of New Orleans an applicant to teach must pass an examination on the principles of music as well as on arithmetic or grammar. In the country such a requirement may not be made; but it is none the less important that a teacher be able to give some instruction in music. In these places a teacher is supposed to be a source of general information, a kind of walking encyclopædia, all the more if it is known that he came from Straight, which seems to stand well.

Aside from this use, too much stress cannot be laid on the influence of good music in the home, church and community as a means of refinement. These people *will* have music of some kind; if they never hear, and know nothing of good music that is elevating, they will have what tends to lower them—just as most children *will* read bad books if they are put in their way, when they might be as apt to read good books if they were only put in their way. A study of Beethoven's Sonatas has opened a new world to one student, who said one day: "I like to play them so much! They seem to *lift me up*." We do not pretend that all our pupils yet realize the finer qualities of beautiful music, or that we do not wage a constant warfare against some things prevalent North as well as South; but we do mean to give the impression that a great gain has been made in this line, and that there is room for much more. Even if one cannot become a fine player, we believe that training in music, whether vocal or instrumental, cannot fail to have an educational value in teaching observation, concentration of thought, accuracy and sensitiveness to the niceties of life. Too much cannot be done in these schools toward general refinement and culture.

We have been fortunate in the interest taken in music, both by teachers and students, and the A. M. A. has generously promised to help us in our work by giving us three teachers in the department this coming year. One will spend much of her time in the important field of vocal training. We wish to thank those who have helped us, and want to assure them that we feel their contributions have been as well invested as those in what *some* people call the more necessary lines of our Southern schools.

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Missionary work is the center of the life of every church, the supreme test of loyalty to the Master.—*Samuel B. Capen.*

## THE CHURCH AS AN EVANGELIZING AGENCY.

SEC. JOS. E. ROY, D.D.

This was the suggestive motto on which the entire program of the recent meeting of the General Association of Iowa was laid out. Under it in one part were bunched the Church Building Society, the Educational Society and the American Missionary Association. We are glad of this occasion to set forth specifically our Association, an organ of our churches, as an *evangelizing agency*.

When it was organized, in 1846, the second article of its Constitution read thus:

"The object of this Association shall be to conduct Christian missionary and educational operations and diffuse a knowledge of the Holy Scriptures in our own and other countries which are destitute of them, or which present open and urgent fields of effort."

Its membership was limited to "persons of evangelical sentiments," and a foot-note explained what was meant by such "sentiments," and they are certainly such as become an organization that seeks to be an evangelizing agency.

"By evangelical sentiments we understand, among others, a belief in the guilty and lost condition of all men without a Saviour; the Supreme Deity, Incarnation and Atoning Sacrifice of Jesus Christ, the only Saviour of the world; the necessity of regeneration by the Holy Spirit, repentance, faith and holy obedience in order to salvation; the immortality of the soul; and the retributions of the judgment in the eternal punishment of the wicked, and salvation of the righteous."

When in 1885-6 the Association, in advance of all other societies, was taking measures to broaden its basis of membership and authority, in constructing a new Constitution, it still limited its membership to persons of "evangelical churches." To all persons seeking situations as preachers, teachers or workers, a blank form of application is invariably presented to be filled out and with it a statement of the views of the Association as an evangelizing agency, and the applicant is to answer the question—"Are your motives for entering upon this work fully in accordance with its character as set forth in the circular of suggestions?" That circular sets forth the work of the Association as one of benevolence and charity; love to Christ and the good of souls should be the ruling motives of those who enter its service. All who receive this commission are to consider themselves as missionaries, a set of evangelizers.

Such from the very beginning has been the character of the A. M. A. workers. Teachers and other workers, as well as preachers, have been expected to be looking out for the conversion of the souls of those brought under their care. Most of the teachers feel that if the closing



year does not present its quota of pupils brought to Christ there has been some lack of faith and of effort. The young people who come into our teachers' homes and into our boarding-schools find themselves in a pure atmosphere, with orderly habits, pure language, grace at meals, family worship, study of the Bible, weekly prayer meeting, enthusiastic Sunday-school, gospel service of song, the Endeavor Society, the missionary society—and these influences all have power to lead many into the Christian life. The schools themselves become evangelizers of their own inmates; and not of these only but of other communities lying round about which are visited by the workers in the Sabbath-school, the prayer-meeting, the Endeavor fellowship.

Besides this busy beehive work of the local missionaries, special laborers have been employed as evangelists. A colored man of this sort was in our service for a few years and as a result many, many souls were brought into the gospel light. The Rev. James Wharton, from England, attracted to our work by a special affinity, had his labor of this sort greatly blessed, year after year, in the saving of many souls. The General Missionary, Rev. Geo. W. Moore, as pastor of the Lincoln Memorial Church for seven years, found that five hundred souls had been the crown of that work as he left it to take up that of his present position. But in the new sphere, where should he go to work, how begin? The Apostle Paul starting out on his itineraries seems to have been met by the same questions and he had them answered, as we see, by his going out to follow the line of the synagogues where he would be most likely to find the prepared material; and so our brother, who had been the means of introducing the C. E. Society into the City of Washington and the District of Columbia, bringing on a senior and a junior plant in his own church, seemed to find his evangelistic way marked out by the line of these societies down the Atlantic coast and along the Gulf coast. And so, striking in with these organized forces, he found the open door, the opening hearts, the entering of the indwelling Christ, at Wilmington, at Charleston, at Savannah, McIntosh, Mobile, at New Orleans, and so on upon his apostolic round. And thus, working out from these starting points, he has found his way into the churches that needed spiritual enlargement and into neglected communities and strategic centers where the gospel of the grace of God should be planted in its organized and spiritual forces. Rev. Geo. V. Clark, who had also served for a time as field missionary, reaping golden harvests for the Lord and Master, took the pastorate at Charleston, S. C., where, as he came out West a couple of years ago to help the local district secretary for a time, he had left his people in the glow of a revival that had added scores of

souls to the Christian communion. During the last year he sallied forth to one of our large institutions where a goodly half a hundred pupils were constrained to enlist as disciples of Jesus Christ.

Looking to the product of the last year we find that there were added to our A. M. A. churches on profession of faith *one thousand, four hundred and seventy-two converts*, with a total of additions, one thousand, six hundred and eighty-seven. A delightful instance was that of the Lincoln Academy, King's Mountain, where the battle was fought which Thomas Jefferson said was the turning point of the Revolution. It is a school which is under the principalship of Miss Lillian Cathcart, who is also pastor of the church which has been built up of the timber grown in her academy, and which received this last winter some twenty accessions as the result of special meetings conducted by herself.

In our Chinese mission in California this last year *one hundred and seven* hopeful conversions were counted and the total over there has been two thousand. At the meeting of the American Board in St. Louis, in 1900, Secretary Judson Smith reported that "constantly increasing gains may be anticipated in Hong-Kong and Canton through the intelligent efforts of Christian Chinese returning from America, also that the contributions toward this work from their fellow countrymen in America much exceeded the appropriation of the Board, a pleasing proof of their sincere interest in it."

Our newest mission, that in Porto Rico, is showing the same evangelizing zeal of the A. M. A. workers. Miss Isabel French, Principal of the school at Santurce, which is destined to become one of our most effective training institutions in the island, wrote me soon after entrance upon that work, "Our one desire is to win those under our charge for God and lead them to a higher and nobler standard of living. Pray for us that strength and wisdom may be given us to do our entire duty among these poor and unenlightened inhabitants of this beautiful island." Prof. C. B. Scott, at the head of the school at Lares, a layman, began by expounding the Word of God, using that precious passage, "God so loved the world," calling it the best verse in the Bible; and now they have a church organized with forty members and a Spanish-speaking native preacher, Rev. Sebastian L. Hernandez, and the two men are going out into the country round about as the Saviour and the disciples did. At Fajardo, on the east coast, they now have their church under Rev. John Edwards from Mexico. At Humacao, Rev. Francisco Castro, another to whom the native language is as his own, has now a church of two hundred and eighty members, with a catechumen class of seventy coming on. Secretary Ryder recently



returned from his visit of inspection, on which he participated in the organization of these two churches and in setting in order the things which were wanting. He reports: "I am full to the brim of the work in Porto Rico. It is marvelously interesting, absolutely imperative and its immediateness cannot be exaggerated."

## THE STORY OF WAYWESHAGA.

MRS. CELIA E. LEAVITT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

It had been a day of special discouragement in that little log-cabin. It was not because the sky had seemed all day like a great pewter basin turned over the landscape so near, so dull, so unsympathetic. Miss Hillis could have borne that and been cheerful. It was not that the Indian small boy was having constantly to be watched and prevented from dragging her boat down where it would be broken on the rocks. This little episode of Miss Hillis' daily life was almost exhilarating. It was not that the small wood-pile needed replenishing, and that on this reservation the Government supported its wards so liberally that no one could be found to do it. No, Flying Cloud wanted a new rifle, and was coming to saw wood next day.

What was it then? Miss Hillis had lost something, and something that by searching she could not find. Do not think lightly of this. The generations of her thrifty ancestry still lived in the determination of her search. It was their legacy of persistency which in Miss Hillis would not down. Seven years before when she had come to this isolated spot she had brought a gift. One of those near and dear friends—really admitted into the holy of holies of the heart—had given her a set of three, pincushion, broom-holder and bangle-board, wrought with pink apple blossoms on blue satin. Miss Hillis had treasured them carefully; it is not so very long ago that she remembers folding them in a fresh pillow-case and putting them—. That is the question. Where did she put them? She had looked in every nook and cranny of her little log-cabin. She was humiliated—she was disheartened. She took to her boat and rowed out upon one of the most charming of Minnesota's lakes. Its placid waters had all day re-



LITTLE INDIAN BOY.

flected the sky's dull monochrome, but just before its setting the sun had come out and lighted up all the heavens with its departing glory. A shaft of liquid fire had shot through and across the lake and touched with its brilliant crimson each window of her little habitation; it had caught the small tin kettle which capped its stovepipe in the roof and transformed it to molten gold. And the lake—what a miracle one brief moment wrought! Oh, the liquid depths of the crimson and the blue, the purple and the gold. Miss Hillis sat in her boat comforted and uplifted by the sunset's glory. "Let God but touch us with His spirit," she murmured, "and we shall become the purple and the gold fit for His temple's adornment." Then she watched the sun's decline and the oncoming of the twilight, heard his crowship's solemn caw, and the loon's low note, saw the white birches stand like choir boys in awesome silence, and the dark pines stretch their long arms in benediction, while the waters' rhythmic lapping completed nature's psalmody. Then the young woman rowed to the landing, with a brave little tug she drew her boat upon the sand, marched with her oars along no royal pathway, but between luxuriant sand-burs to her little cabin. For this young woman lived upon an Indian reservation whither she had come to teach a new industry. She had come to carry out the idea conceived by Miss Sybil Carter of uplifting the Indian woman by teaching her cunning fingers to make lace, the slowly wrought English point and pillow laces, the Princess and the Royal Battenberg. Of these varieties to make all articles of which their more favored sisters can make use on table or in boudoir.

This young woman was one of those choice souls who have caught the spirit and the enthusiasm of their leader and have been stationed at different agencies for the prosecution of this work. For this special tact is required. The lace must be a perfect article, the standard in its manufacture must be firmly maintained. The training to meet a commercial demand is an important benefit to the Indian woman. Then the lace must be kept absolutely clean, a second requirement but not inferior. This was difficult but courageously insisted upon and achieved, and a habit of cleanliness thus rigidly inculcated. Besides all this the patient teaching of fingers, oftentimes clumsy and always unused to cambric needle or dainty thread.

For seven years had Miss Hillis gone in and out among this people, and how had the lace-work flourished? The demand for the tasteful fabrics was constantly in excess of the supply. With the remuneration for their work always prompt and reasonable, how that class of lace-workers had grown in self-dependence and in self-respect. But they had been toilsome years for Miss Hillis, full of really



hard, unromantic, conscientious plodding. A character less sturdy would have yielded to the awful isolation, or one less confident of the worthiness of her work, and she? Well, she needed a glance from Pisgah's top occasionally, and this evening, as she placed her oars upon her vine-crowned porch and entered her cabin she felt that she had had one. Nothing common seemed or homely. Her floor, which she religiously determined should be an object-lesson to every Indian woman who entered, was as white as soap and water could make it, and not the richest oriental rug could have taught so rare a lesson. Some shelves of choice books behind a gay chintz curtain told the secret of her ability to bear such solitude. She was no sooner seated for an evening in their companionship than with a soft rap at the door a dark young woman entered. "What, Wayweshaga?" inquired Miss Hillis. "Baby," was the response, for this young Chippewa mother knew as little English as Miss Hillis knew Chippewa. "Is your baby sick?" "Um." The Indian says "Ugh" half defiantly, but the Indian woman makes the softly drawn last letter unconsciously tell of centuries of submission to hardship and wrong. Wayweshaga said "Um," and Miss Hillis arose. A few minutes' walk and they were at that other home. The mother-in-law was sitting outside, flat on the chip-covered ground. In a kettle between two crotched sticks she was boiling potatoes for the evening meal. Fish were spread upon small frames and were leaned against the kettle cooking in the smoke. To feed the flame the squaw had only to reach out for the fuel lying all about her. A trio of lean wolfish dogs snarled at the white woman's entrance. The grease and squalor we will ignore as did Miss Hillis. She sat down upon the partially emptied sack of flour to which she was beckoned, and gently drew the baby from the greasy quilt and laid him on her lap. She quickly recognized pneumonia, to which these people are specially subject. With characteristic energy she went to work. She returned home and came back with a tiny waistcoat of cotton wool, a bundle of soft, old flannel, a bar of toilet soap, a paper of borax and a wee pot of goose fat. A reed mat was lifted from the floor and a screen improvised to protect from draft. Then she gave the baby a bath, deftly and carefully enfolding each little member as she progressed, then laid the baby, already more comfortable, in the bed. This was the beginning of a struggle that did not end until baby smiled back the comfort of which he could not speak. Of each day Miss Hillis spent a part with that young mother and her child. Her instructions were given in pantomime or by object-lesson. Eye sometimes spoke to eye and the mother's need gave corresponding receptivity. Miss Hillis aimed to

have everything about the baby clean. How delightful to find the unspoken instructions heeded, to see the gospel of soap and water making its silent but sure way in this grimy cabin, to find at length the patched quilt clean, the floor surprised by such a scrubbing that Miss Hillis trembled for her convalescing patient.

When a few weeks later to the wee Chippewa church Wayweshaga brought her baby for baptism, she laid him in Miss Hillis' arms. Miss Hillis understood the mute request and became his god-mother. This was what Miss Hillis saw, but she did not see Wayweshaga draw from under the bed a new mokok containing a bundle neatly wrapped in a pillow-case. She did not see her take out three articles embroidered with pink apple blossoms upon a ground of blue satin. She did not hear the penitent cry in an unknown tongue: "Oh God, I did not know. I do not want them now. I want to be clean within." Miss Hillis never suspected that her patient application to make that baby comfortable and to make clean his belongings had been the means of quickening toward righteousness baby's mother. When a little later, in the pale glow of an early morning, she found the new mokok and its treasured contents on her doorsill, she never suspected that the slim footprints in the dewy grass were those of Wayweshaga, but as she picked the mokok up she said softly to herself, "God's in His heaven, all's right with the world."

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### THE CHICAGO CONGREGATIONAL CLUB.

It was ladies' night, and yet, during one of the severest rainstorms of the season, three hundred and fifty persons were assembled at the Auditorium banquet to hear Rev. H. H. Proctor, of Atlanta, Ga., upon the subject: "The Negro's Contribution to the National Life." It was a magnificent setting forth of the elements of that contribution, and by inference of the indebtedness of the nation to that race. It was logical and weighty, and yet scintillating all the way through with surprises of wit and humor. From the beginning to the end he held the audience to the closest attention and to the most hearty response of applause. The after plaudits of individuals were even more positive and complimentary. Any other clubs that are looking for a good thing need not inquire further.

Mr. Roberts, the President of the Club, and the business manager of the Chicago *Daily News*, before introducing the orator of the evening, took occasion to say a very kind word for the American Missionary Association, and especially for those who had espoused and sustained its cause in the days of detraction, which we are allowed here



to reproduce for the few remaining veterans of that early conflict. It is as follows :

“One of the chief characteristics—perhaps, in fact, the chief characteristic—of the churches of our order, the churches represented in this and similar clubs throughout the country, is the wide scope of their sympathies and their activities. Wherever around the wide world there have been those under the bondage of oppression, hands and hearts from these churches have been stretched forth to break the shackles. Wherever around the wide world there have been those in the darkness of ignorance and superstition, hands and hearts from these churches have been stretched forth with the light of Christian education and civilization. Nor has this been true during recent years alone, when broad philanthropy has been popular and when organized service is somewhat the fad ; but it was true, also, in other years, years that were dark, when sympathy was unpopular, when helpfulness was illegal and when obedience to the law of love meant scorn, ostracism, danger, and even death. Among the many agencies by which the helpfulness of these churches has been operating none has been more efficient, none has won more completely the sympathy and confidence of these churches than the A. M. A. in its work for the black and white in the South, the rapidly-disappearing red man of the great prairies and our unwelcome guests of the Pacific Coast. And among those who have been identified with all the magnificent work of this Society, none is held in higher honor than the esteemed Western Secretary, who is a member of this Club. It seems to me most fitting to this occasion that I should ask this company to rise and salute with the Chautauqua salute our revered and honored friend and member, Dr. Roy, and that we should then hear a few words from him.”

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### A CHRISTIAN CONGRESS.

#### A Great Awakening Among the Christian Negroes.

SEC'Y J. W. E. BOWEN, D.D., ATLANTA, GA.

If there has been lacking heretofore a united effort on the part of our “Brothers in Black” to lift themselves along the more permanent lines of civilization, that fact must hereafter be consigned to the dead past.

It would be past finding out that this race should come into contact with the constantly agitating thought of the Saxon and not breathe the spirit of the times and make a mighty effort to keep pace with that all-dominant race. Organizations, conventions, congresses, assemblies and systematic effort are the order of the day, to awake

the sleeping conscience and sluggish mind of the body civic, so that it should undertake the work of regenerating society and make the world better.

It will be discovered ere long that the American black man is black only in skin, and that in mind, spirit, purpose and heroic undertaking he has become an American at heart, with a ruling passion to get ahead, and a Saxon in thought and morals. This is a fatuity of our democratic government and the sure resultant of our cosmopolitan and civic life.

The Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress is the latest and best evidence of pluck, resourcefulness and determination of these people to attack the bottom problems of their life and lift themselves to a permanent and abiding place among the best elements of the nation.

The idea of the Congress was projected by Prof. I. Garland Penn, A.M., Assistant General Secretary of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Board of Directors is composed of some of the wisest and most advanced men in all the denominations of this struggling race. Among these will be found Bishops Gaines, Arnett, Shaffer, and Drs. W. D. Chappelle, E. W. Lampton, H. T. Johnson and Prof. John R. Hawkins, of the A. M. Church. The Zion Church is ably represented by Bishops G. W. Clinton and A. Walters, Drs. J. S. Caldwell, J. W. Smith and Prof. S. G. Atkins. The Baptists are led by Drs. E. C. Morris, W. M. Alexander, E. W. D. Isaacs, H. R. Boyd and S. N. Vass. The Colored Methodist Episcopal Church follows the lead of Bishop R. S. Williams, Drs. R. A. Carter and Chas. S. Phillips. The Methodist Episcopalians are represented by Secretary I. Garland Penn, Drs. M. B. C. Mason, I. B. Scott, H. A. Monroe, J. W. E. Bowen. The Presbyterians follow Drs. W. H. Weaver and D. J. Saunders. The Protestant Episcopalians keep step with Archdeacon J. H. M. Pollard. The Congregational Church has Revs. G. W. Moore and H. H. Proctor. Among the educators may be mentioned Prof. Booker T. Washington, W. H. Lanier, J. M. McHenry Jones, J. H. Johnson, Inman Page and Nathan B. Young.

This is a partial list of the representative men who have taken this cause upon their hearts to make it a success. Moreover, every religious and educational agency working among the race will be represented. In short, this Congress is composed of the thoughtful, consecrated, praying Christian workers of every denomination and agency that is at work for the elevation of the race. They come together not to petition for rights, or whine about their present lot, or to weep over the sins of their race; nor do they come to find fault with any man or



section, or to agitate any question of doubtful propriety, or one that can possibly call forth a dissenting voice; neither do they come to lash the waters of prejudice or to curse the past condition of the slavery of their fathers, or to prophesy smooth and beautiful things or a dark and thorny path for the race. They are neither pessimists nor prophets; neither stoics nor epicureans. But they come with malice toward none and charity for all, to sit and think, to pray and plan; to discuss, suggest and work; to put their shoulders to the wheel to reach the unreacheds of the race; to check the growing spirit of crime among the young; to stamp out vagrancy; to elevate their homes—purify the social and religious atmosphere of the same; to improve the religious worship in their churches; to inquire for the true basis of Christian piety; to develop a real spiritual life among Christians; to attack the evils of society among them, such as the nefarious drink habit, Sabbath desecration, the prodigality of money and the brood of evils that swim in these murky waters.

In sum, the Christian Negro of the land proposes to strike hard at the evils that prey at his vitals and to cut them off root and branch, and lay the firm foundations for a pure and noble life. In this effort the white people of the South have joined hands with those of the North, to encourage the race with substantial aid and with sympathetic counsel. Special mention must be made of the whites of Atlanta, where the Congress is to sit. The editor of the *Constitution*, the Hon. Clark Howell, and the editor of the *Journal*, Mr. F. H. Richardson, together with the business managers of these periodicals, have given and are still giving every substantial encouragement to the movement within their power.

The business men likewise are joining the ranks of our true supporters. Moreover, the religious agencies of the North and the denominations, more largely white, have given men, money, counsel, etc., to the movement. The generosity with which these societies—the Missionary Society, Church Extension Society, Board of Education, Freedmen's Aid Society and Sunday-school Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and the American Baptist Home Mission Society, American Missionary Association, the American Bible Society, Presbyterian Board of Missions for Freedmen, and others—have contributed to the expenses of the Congress, is expressive of the usual sympathetic interest of the great denominations and agencies in the elevation of the race.

The Congress is to meet in Atlanta, Ga., August 6th to 11th. The railroads have fixed a one-fare rate for the round trip, and every indication and word from the workers in the field convinces the Board of

Directors that *more than ten thousand of the best people of the race will be in attendance.*

The contributions of the press, religious and daily, must not be forgotten. They are generously keeping the subject before the people of the country. Such a Congress is a new thing in more ways than one. It brings together for the first time all the denominations to attack unitedly the evils that plague the race. It will have upon its program representative white men, South and North, and it will usher in a better day for this people.

The program will discuss the religious life, moral and social reform, educational life and the material life of the race.

The attendance of the school teachers of the land will add very materially to the Congress, for they are to hold a conference within the Congress on "The Contribution of the South to the Elevation of the Race," "The Teacher as a Civic and Religious Force," and "The Relation of the Teacher to the Home Life of the Race."

It is, therefore, safe to say, from a moral standpoint, that the Congress will mark a new turning-point in the history of "Ethiopia's blameless race."

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### A BUSY SABBATH AT AN INDIAN MISSION.

REV. MYRON EELLS, D.D., SKOKOMISH, WASH.

Let me give you a history of the work of a single Sabbath. A little before ten o'clock I started on horseback for the further end of the Reservation. I had arranged the day before for a service at the house of a dying Indian. As I went along I stopped here and there to tell the Indians it was time. The rain fell heavily; two inches fell that day and the night previous, but with overalls, rubber boots, rubber coat, a blanket over my legs and an umbrella, I kept comfortable. A goodly number were present; a room full, though more would have been present had it not been for the rain. Returned home about two o'clock, intending to rest for three or four hours, as I knew that I had a good evening's work before me. My wife and sons were to go across the Skokomish River to a Christian Endeavor service, the only service they could attend during the day. In crossing the river it was necessary either to cross directly and then walk three-quarters of a mile through fern and grass and over logs, with no trail most of the way, good enough in dry weather, but not fit for a woman to walk on such a rainy day, as she could not put her dress inside of her rubber boots, as the boys could put their pants inside of theirs; or else go down the river half a mile to a good road. But the river was so swift on ac-

count of the rain that the boys did not know whether they could get back. Had I not been at home, I presume they would have tried the former way ; but it seemed to me too bad for Mrs. Eells, so I gave up my rest, stopping about fifteen minutes for dinner, and went with them down the river and to the meeting, and helped them get up the river. Reached home nearly half-past four, and sat in my chair for half or three-fourths of an hour and slept. Then got ready to start again, and before six was on my way to Potlatch, six miles distant. The rain had now ceased. I ate part of my supper on my horse. Potlatch is a small place, a new one, with four families in it, a hotel, saloon and store, but it is the headquarters of a large logging company. It being



AN INDIAN CAMP.

just after holidays, many men were there as they had not begun work after their vacation. The congregation numbered about thirty, the largest I have ever had there, three being women, three children, and all the rest men. I had planned to stay there over night, as I have always had a kind invitation to do so. But this time, as the men had not gone out into the camps, every room was full and they had doubled up where it was possible to do so, with some on the floor. The landlady felt badly, for her heart was fuller of kindness than her hotel was of beds, so I got onto my horse and rode home, getting into bed about half-past eleven. It was a day's work, walking two-and-a-half miles in the rain, rowing a boat nearly a mile, and riding horseback seventeen-and-a-half. But I enjoyed it, for the people seemed everywhere to appreciate the work so much.



## GOOD WORDS FROM HAWAII.

MRS. HENRY C. BROWN.

I cannot refrain from writing you a word in regard to the article in the May number of the *AMERICAN MISSIONARY*, entitled "Dorchester Academy." Nearly five years it is since I stopped over Sunday there on my way South, but the impressions are as vivid as though it was a recent trip, and I am so glad to see this clear, concise and interesting account of the work by Prof. Foster. Of all the American Missionary Association schools I visited, Dorchester Academy appealed most strongly to me, and I only wish I could do something to help on the good work there. We are very busy with our work here in the islands. Mr. Brown is secretary of the large Y. M. C. A., and I am secretary of the Y. W. C. A., which has a membership of over five hundred. We love the work and are very happy here, but we can never forget the interests of the homeland, and we pray for the A. M. A. in all its branches, and long to do more for its splendid work. I am so sorry the Loppes are coming back. Is it too much to ask you to send me their home address? I enclose a mite for A. M. A. work.

## INTERESTING ITEMS.

King's  
Mountain.

"This year we decided on a few innovations at the closing exercises of Lincoln Academy. As our assembly room would not hold over five hundred, and we had a thousand here in other years, we decided we must send out invitations and so limit the number. The exhibits of sewing and cooking classes were especially good. Our Alumni held their first public meeting. It certainly seemed unique and pleasant to sit quietly by and have those who have been out in the earnest of the strife to educate and elevate tell of their work and entertain us by songs and essays. Our fellow missionary in the work of the A. M. A., Prof. Holmes, of Charleston, S. C., delivered a stimulating address to the pupils. The assembly room was full during both days, and it was cheering to note the change in the audiences that gather now as compared with those of ten or twelve years ago. Those gathered in the yard showed no signs of having been at the 'still house,' and only once was there any smoking seen on the premises. That day and the next there was general breaking up of our family, and those who for months had been storing up ammunition to work with have gone out into different communities to use it. Tired at the close of the year? Yes, most surely! Does it pay for all it costs? Yes, the hundredfold the Master promised."

**Reindeer in Alaska.** A large reinforcement of Siberian reindeer for Alaska has just been undertaken by the government. Fifteen thousand head will be imported and added to those already in that territory. The experiment of the government in furnishing reindeer and their use by the natives and others have been entirely successful. There have, of course, been discouraging experiences, but, as a whole, the success of the past abundantly proves the value of the reindeer. It is not proposed to send this large number in a single herd. The plan of the government is to deliver from one to two thousand each year until the whole number has been imported. Most of them will be sent to the northern portions of the province. The government continues the same plan adopted in connection with the mission of this Association, turning over to the missionaries the reindeer in small herds to be cared for by the natives under the direction of the white missionary. Both white residents and natives are to have the use of the animals for transportation purposes. The climate of Alaska has proved to be admirably adapted to the reindeer. Indeed, the fawns born in Alaska grow to greater size than do the parent animals which were brought across from Siberia. This Association was one of the earliest agencies employed for the development of reindeer. This mission herd has been increased and has proved of great value in many ways in the missionary work of the station.

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**Educators and the Indians.** An important convention of prominent educators was held at Minneapolis during the early part of July. Various questions were discussed but none of greater interest than that which related to the education of the Indian. A whole session of the convention was given to the consideration of this question. Methods adopted by the government in the conduct of Indian schools are increasingly wholesome and wise. The study of the peculiarities of the Indian, individually and racially, and the application of methods to meet him as he is and not as he ought to be, more and more characterize the educational work of the government. The out-station work of this Association and other societies is of increasing importance as the educational work of the government develops. The young men and women going back to the prairie need the prairie meeting-house and organized Christian effort in order to keep them as they are when they leave the school, and to develop still further their intellectual and spiritual life. The out-station work of this Association contributes to this great need. It is an important and should be an increasing work.

# Bureau of Woman's Work.

MISS D. E. EMERSON, SECRETARY.

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*My Dear Miss E.:* The enclosed incident, occurring in my school-room this week, touched me deeply. While lying awake last night thinking of other things, it came to me that you might use it. I have copied the letter exactly as it was written, spelling, punctuation and all. S.

**An Incident of School Life.** Yesterday the teacher had been ill and had left the schoolroom an hour earlier than usual. To-day the wear and tear of school-life seemed hard to bear. The lines in the forehead deepened into a frown; the voice took on a sharper tone; the effort to control the strained nerves grew greater as the day wore on.

The child was a shy, diffident girl, with an affectionate little soul. She had the dearest dimples and a soft, sweet voice, so soft and low that sometimes the teacher found it hard to hear, especially when, as to-day, she did not know her lesson well and was ashamed to try to recite. To-day the smile of encouragement the child needed was lacking, and the loyal little heart was pained. When dismissal time came the dimples came up to the desk and a tiny white envelope was dropped on the teacher's book, addressed to her and with "Love" written in the corner for a stamp. Later, in the quiet of her own room, with the school-day behind her, the teacher opened the missive and the contents were as a balm to her tired spirit, notwithstanding the prick to the conscience:

Miss ——— :

*Dear Teacher:* It seem to me that you are feeling badly. I don't want you to get sick if possible I am sure. It makes me feel bad when my teachers seem to be. I hope that you will be better soon so that you can have your natural look of pleasantness and sunshine about you. Whenever any of my beloved teachers look or feel bad I can pretty well tell by the appearance of their faces and it worries me. I will feel better when you do.

Yours sincerely,

ANNIE ———.

The colored people are an inferior race? Some say so. But—where is the white child that can show a finer sense of sympathy or find a more delicate way to express it than did this little colored girl?



"Inasmuch." I went to a home outside of the city one day this summer where several of our colored pupils live. It is a large family and the parents are of the old time hard-working people. I said to the mother, "You will soon be able to rest, as your children are nearly grown up." "Yes," she replied, "but I am hungry for little children and like them around me." Just about that time two little boys ran through the doorway and seemed at home. I inquired about them. "La," said the woman, "I don't know them, only that they have no mother and my girl found one of them crying because he was hungry, and I couldn't stand that no how, so I sent for 'em and here they have been for three weeks." Then, turning to the oldest boy, she said, "What is your name, bub?" He told her and she laughingly said, "I can't think of that name, so I shall just call you Pop." She had made over old garments and really covered the little waifs and had fed and mothered them although she knew nothing of them only that they were naked and hungry and motherless.

If she is not doing as the Master bid us, who of us is fulfilling His will? Ah, there are kind hearts and ministering hands often where it is only a divided crust for either side. M.

#### LOUISIANA WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION.

The work which has been done during the past year by the different auxiliaries deserves special mention. The amount of money raised has greatly exceeded any previous year since the organization. As none of the churches are self-supporting, the women have become a very important factor in raising funds for church expenses and helping defray the ministers' salaries, besides remembering both Home and Foreign Missions.

*Self-denial is stamped on every nickel given, and yet I never saw more cheerful givers for the Master.*

But this is not all. The growth in Christian character is very perceptible among the newer and younger workers. The older members welcome them and are glad to have their services. The young life is a blessed inspiration; their presence gives impetus to all Christian workers. Their training in mission schools proves most valuable to them as they use the knowledge for the honor and glory of God. Truly the A. M. A., which has been sowing seed for so many years in this part of the Southland, can now count as their harvest many earnest, consecrated workers in the State of Louisiana. H.

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Income for June.....	\$4,344.72
Previously acknowledged.....	44,065.53
	<u>\$48,410.25</u>

NOTE.—Where no name follows that of the town, the contribution is from the church and society of that place. Where a name follows, it is that of the contributing church or individual. S. means Sunday-school; C. means Church; C. E., the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor; S. A. means Student Aid.

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MAINE, \$308.08—of which from Estate, \$105.88.

Auburn, W.M.S., of High St. C., for S. A., Andersonville, Ga., 6. Brewer, First, 12.21. Calais, "A Friend," for S. A., King's Mt., N. C., 5. Cape Elizabeth, First, 5. Gray, 2. Hallowell, C. E., bbl. Goods, for *Blowing Rock*, N. C. Lewiston, Miss S. L. Weymouth, 2; C. O. Morrell, 5.75, for S. A., Brewer Normal Sch., Greenwood, S. C. Machias, Emily Bradbury, bbl. Goods, for *Marion*, Ala. Newcastle, Second, 12. Portland, Williston C., 50.29. Saco, First Parish C., 12. South Berwick, W.M.S., bbl. Goods, for *Andersonville*, Ga. South Freeport, Miss P. E. Soule, for *Girls' Ind'l Sch.*, Moorhead, Miss., 30. Southwest Harbor, W.M.S., bbl. Goods, for *Andersonville*, Ga. Vinal Haven, W.M.S., for *McIntosh*, Ga., 1. Waterville, Woman's Federation of Cong'l C., 25. Windham, 3.95. Yarmouth, First Parish C., 30.

ESTATE.—Bangor, Estate of Nancy P. D. Wyman, by Chas. B. Wyman, Exec., 105.88.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, \$361.48—of which from Estates, \$116.79.

Alstead, Third, 2.73. Conway, C. E., 2. Dover, First, 116.34. Hollis, 23.85. Jaffrey, L. M.S., box Goods, for *Storrs Sch.*, Atlanta, Ga. Laconia, Maude Weymouth, for S. A., *Beach Inst.*, Savannah, Ga., 1.25. Lyme, "C. G.," 10. Meriden, Kimball U. Acad., for *Freight on Goods to Blowing Rock*, N. C., 1.26. Plaistow, North Parish of Haverhill, C., 9; C. E., 10, for S. A., *Fisk U.* Plymouth, 27.26. Rochester, Henry M. Plumer, 13. West Rindge, H. E. Wetherbee, 1. Winchester, 25.

ESTATES.—Milford, Estate of Christiana Moore, 116.79. Estate of Abel C. Crosby, by John E. Foster, Exec. (Reserve Legacy, 300).

VERMONT, \$415.03.

Bennington Center, C. E. Soc and "Burden Bearers," for S. A., *Grand View*, Tenn., 2. Derby, 6.50. Dorset, S., 8. East Berkshire, 12.35. Essex Junction, First, 3.76. Jericho Center, W.M.S., for S. A., *Grand View*, Tenn., 2.11. Newport, First, 32.25. North Craftsbury, 5. Norwich, N. R. Nichols, 7 (2 of which for *Freight on Goods to McIntosh*, Ga.). Pitt-ford, S., for Schp., *Gregory Inst.*, Wilmington, N. C., 8. Putney, Jennie E. Pierce, bbl. Goods, for *Blowing Rock*, N. C. Rickers Mills, Mrs. A. Betsey Taft, 8. Rochester, 7.80. St. Johns-

bury, Miss Ely's S. Class in South C., box Goods, for *Grand View*, Tenn. Springfield, Mrs. Rainess, for *Church at Tougloos U.*, 5. Wallingford, 25. Westford, C. E., for S. A., *Grand View*, Tenn., 10. West Rutland, 27.75. Woodstock, L.M.S., box Goods, for *Storrs Sch.*, Atlanta, Ga.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF VERMONT, by Mrs. C. H. Thompson, Treas., \$244.52.

Arlington, East, C. E., 1. Barre, W.H.M.S., 10. Barton, W.H.M.S., 10; "A Friend," 5. Bennington, North, W.H.M.S., 5. Brandon, 6.25. Burlington, College St. C., Mission Circle, 4.74; First, "A Friend," 15.95; Opportunity Circle, 15. Derby, W.H.M.S., 5. Dorset, East, Mrs. George M. Viall, 1.50. Enosburgh, W.H.M.S., 10. Franklin, W.H.M.S., 1.63. Glover, West, W.H.M.S., 8.75. Hinesburgh, W.H.M.S., 5. Ludlow, W.H.M.S., 10. Lyndon, W.H.M.S., 5. McIndoes Falls, W.H.M.S., 20. Newbury, W.H.M.S., 11.10. New-fane, Homeland Circle, 10. Norwich, W.H.M.S., 7. Peacham, W.H.M.S., 10. Rupert, W.H.M.S., 8. Rutland, West, Jr. C. E., 3. Springfield, W.H.M.S., for *Chinese Work*, 10. St. Johnsbury, South, W.H.M.S., 20. Windham, W.H.M.S., 8.60. Woodstock, Jr. C. E., 2. Windsor, W.H.M.S., 15.

MASSACHUSETTS, \$6,765.95—of which from Estates, \$2,430.00.

Acton, C. E., 5. Andover, Chapel C., 8; Jr. C. E., bbl. Goods, for *Marion*, Ala. Arlington, Bradshaw's Miss'y Assoc., for *Girls' Ind'l Work*, *Ballard Normal Sch.*, Macon, Ga., 25. Ashby, 10.50. Atlantic, 2.02. Auburndale, S., 19. Berkeley, Mrs. Lydia C. Deane, for *Indian M.*, 20. Beverly, C. E., for *Gregory Inst.*, Wilmington, N. C., 8. Boston, "A Friend," 1000; "A Friend," 100; "A Friend," 50, for *Fisk U.*; H. Fisher, 100; Mrs. L. H. Kendall, bbl. Goods, for *Marshallville*, Ga.; through Miss M. L. Woodberry, Clock, for *Chapel*, Numeral Frame and School-room Bell for *Lamson Sch.*, *Marshallville*, Ga. Dorchester, Dea. Field's S. Class in Second C., for *Gregory Inst.*, Wilmington, N. C., 8. Roxbury, Immanuel C., 335.75; ad'l, Eliot C., 1. Brookline, L. M. A. of Harvard C., for *Building*, *Marion*, Ala., 10. Cambridge, Prospect St. C., 128.15; S., 14.60. Conway, 30.67. Dalton, C., for *J. S. Green College*, *Demorest*, Ga., 110. Danvers, First, 21.56. Dedham, Ladies' Charitable Soc., for *Gregory Inst.*, *Wilmington*,

Ion, N. C., 8. Everett, S., 5. Fall River, L. B. S. of First C., for *Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 10; "Friends," box Goods, for *Fisk U.* Framingham, "A Friend," 20 (17.50 of which for *Indian Schps.* and 2.50 for *Indian Work*). Georgetown, First, for *Cotton Valley, Ala.*, 9. Great Barrington, L. A. Soc., bbl. Goods, for *Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.* Halifax, L.M.S., bbl. Goods and 1 for Freight to *Wilmington, N. C.* Holyoke, Woman's Prayer Circle of Second C., 5. Housatonic, 13. Hyde Park, Miss A. J. Perry, for *Church at Toulaloo U.*, 10; L.M.S., bbl. Goods, for *Marshallville, Ga.*; W.H.M.U., bbl. Goods, for *McIntosh, Ga.*; Central Ave. C., bbl. Mags., etc., for *Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.* Ipswich, Linebrook C., 11.50. Lawrence, Trinity C., 26; C.E., 5. Lee, 19. Leicester, Ladies' Charitable Soc., bbl. Goods, for *Jos. K. Brick Sch., Enfield, N. C.* Lincoln, 142.05. Lowell, First Trin. C., 12.37. Malden, L. B. Soc. of First C., 2, and bbl. of Goods, for *Knoxville, Tenn.* Manomet, 6. Melrose, Ladies' Soc., bbl. Goods, for *Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.* Merrimac, C. E., 60 cts. Monson, C., 60.21; C., for *J. S. Green College, Demorest, Ga.*, 125. Newburyport, Belleville C., 42.42; North C., 8.05. North Adams, Mrs. W. P. Porter, Kindergarten Fur. and Material, for *Straight U., New Orleans, La.* North Amherst, Mrs. G. Spear, for *Cotton Valley, Ala.*, 2. Northampton, Edwards C., Prim. Dept. in S., for *Cotton Valley, Ala.*, 6; "Friends," in Edwards C., for *Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 27. Paxton, 7. Peabody, South C., 183 (100 of which for *S. A., Fisk U.*). Pepperell, S., for *Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 8. Princeton, First, 48.01. Quincy, Bethany C., to const. W. G. SHAW and MRS. M. E. TABER, L.M.'s, 64. Reading, Woburn Conference, for *J. S. Green College, Demorest, Ga.*, 9. Salem, Crombie St. S., for *Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 6. Sheffield, C., 4; C. E., 1.15, for *Girls' Ind'l Work, Ballard Sch., Macon, Ga.* Somerville, C. E. of Highland C., for *S. A., Fisk U.*, 50; Rev. Geo. S. Anderson, for *S. A., Fisk U.*, 50; Prospect Hill C., 29.88; W. M. S., bbl. Goods, for *McIntosh, Ga.* South Hadley, First, 25; Y.W.C.A. of Mt. Holyoke College, 5. South Hadley Falls, "In His Name," 10. Springfield, First C. of Christ, Two bbls. Goods, for *Marion, Ala.*; W.H.M.S., two bbls. Goods, for *Wilmington, N. C.* Stoneham, C. E., for *S. A., Straight U., New Orleans, La.*, 15. Swampscott, L.M.S., bbl. Goods, for *Marshallville, Ga.* Waltham, L. B. Soc., bbl. Goods, for *Wilmington, N. C.* Ware, East Cong'l C., 246.12. Wareham, First C., 12.64; C., two boxes Goods, for *Marion, Ala.* Webster, Anna L. Perry, bbl. Goods, for *Andersenville, Ga.* Wellesley, 54.25. West Boxford, C. E., for *S. A., Fisk U.*, 25; Ladies of West Boxford Parish, for *S. A., Fisk U.*, 25. Westfield, C., 18 and bbl. Goods, for *Marion, Ala.* West Newton, Ethel Woodbury, for *S. A., Tillotson Coll., Austin, Tex.*, 50 cts. West Somerville, C. for *J. S. Green Coll., Demorest, Ga.*, 23.80. Weston, "Friends," Books, for *Ballard Sch., Macon, Ga.* West Taunton, 7.75. Wilmington, Mrs. H. E. Carman, for *Building, Marion, Ala.*, 3. Winchendon, North C., 67.50 (60 of which to const. T. C. SPARHAWK and AXEL HOFFSTADT, L.M.'s). Worcester, M. P. Higgins, 100; Mrs. M. P. Higgins, 25; Central C., 21, for *J. S. Green College, Demorest, Ga.*; Old South C., 75.03; Plymouth, 28.48; Mrs. Alice G. West, for *S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 10; Park C. C.E., 1 and bbl. Goods, for *Wilmington, N. C.*

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS and R. I., Miss Lizzie D. White, Treas., \$450.00.

W.H.M.A., for Salaries, 450.

ESTATES.—Hudson, Estate of David B. Goodale, by David Goodale and Mary E. Goodale, Executors, 300. South Hadley, Estate of J. Rockwell Wright, 100. Whitinsville, Estate of Mary A. Batchelor, by Edward Whitin, Exec., 2,000.

RHODE ISLAND, \$8.00.

Little Compton, C. E., for *Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 8. Westerly, Ladies' Soc., bbl. Goods, for *Wilmington, N. C.*

CONNECTICUT, \$3,126.38—of which from Estates, \$2,059.92.

Berlin, C. M. Jarvis, for *Toulaloo U.*, 100; G. F. Our, Two boxes Goods and 2, for *Freight to Toulaloo U.* Bridgeport, Second, 50; West End C., "A Friend," 5. Bristol, Miss E. J. Peck, for *Church at Toulaloo U.*, 2. Brookfield Center, 30.06. Centerbrook, 8.30. East Hartford, Ladies' Soc., bbl. Goods, for *Greenwood, S. C.* Fairfield, 133.33. Farmington, First, 82 (5 of which for *Theo. Seminary, Talladega Coll., Ala.*). Gilead, 30. Hartford, First, 270.64; Warburton Chapel, for *Toulaloo U.*, 15; Ladies' Soc. of Fourth Cong'l C., box Goods, for *Grand View, Tenn.* Hartwinton, 16.90. Jewett City, Second, 25.09. Long Ridge, 3. Madison, First C., 13.15. Meriden, Center C., 50. Middletown, First, box and bbl. Goods, for *Toulaloo U.* Milford, First C., 16.64; S., 5.70. Nepaug, C. E., for *Gregory Inst., Wilmington, N. C.*, 5. New Canaan, Jr. C. E., for *S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 12. Noank, M. H. Giddings, 3.50. Norfolk, Y.L.M.B., for *work among the Indians*, 25. North Stonington, 43.33 (30 of which to const. MRS. JOHN L. YORK, L.M.). Norwich, Miss Maria Gilman, for *Blowing Rock, N. C.*, 1; Park C., bbl. and box Goods, for *Blowing Rock, N. C.* Old Saybrook, 7.56. Pine Orchard, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Sheldon, for *Kitchen, Tillotson Coll., Austin, Tex.*, 2. Somers, C. E. S., Two bbls. Goods, for *Marion, Ala.* Sound Beach, First Presbyterian C., W.M.S., 1.50. Stamford, "A Friend," 5; "Friends," bbl. Goods, for *Thomasville, Ga.* Stratford, S., 20 (10 of which for *Porto Rico*). Terryville, L.B.S., bbl. Goods, for *Wilmington, N. C.* Tolland, 6.01. Trumbull, 10. Waterbury, Dr. Martha C. Holmes, 5. Westford, Westford Hill C. E., for *Indian M.*, 2. West Hartford, S., for *Straight U., New Orleans, La.*, 20. West Woodstock, Nettie Z. Phillips, for *S. A., Washburn Seminary, Beaufort, N. C.*, 75 cts. Woodbridge, S. and M. Band, 8; L. A. Soc., bbl. Goods, for *Gregory Institute, Wilmington, N. C.*

WOMAN'S CONG. HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF CONNECTICUT, by Mrs. Geo. Follett, Financial Secretary, \$25.00.

Plainville, Aux., 5. Suffield, Ladies' Aid Soc., 10. West Haven, Woman's Aux. of First C., for *Fort Berthold, N. D.*, 10.

ESTATE.—Bristol, Estate of Calista B. Norton, by Robt. A. Potter, Exec., 2,059.92.

NEW YORK, \$2,527.43—of which from Estates, \$395.00.

Angola, Miss A. H. Ames, 5. Binghamton, Bible Sch., for *S. A., Fisk U.*, 50. Brooklyn, Clinton Av. C., 938.92; Central, 615.87; Brooklyn, Miss Linda Richards, 6; Bethesda C., 2, for *Girls' Ind'l Sch., Moorhead, Miss.* Corning, 0. Deansboro, Daughters of the Covenant and Ladies' Soc., bbl. Goods, for *Grand View, Tenn.* Fair Haven, Rev. Wm. H. Kelley, for *Joppa, Ala.*, 5. Fairport, 12. Fredonia, Miss M. L. Stephens, 50 cts. Ithaca, First, 5. Jamestown, "A Friend," for *S. A., Dorchester Acad., McIntosh, Ga.*, 10. Lysander, 8.24. Mill Point,



"A Thank Offering," 289.70. New York, "A Friend," 45, (15 of which for *Indian M.*, and 10 for *Porto Rico*); H. W. Hubbard, for *Dorchester Acad.*, McIntosh, Ga., 30; Broadway Tabernacle S., 25. Niagara Falls, C., 39.62, (10 of which from Mrs. Catherine L. Marzolf in memory of her husband, Geo. H. Marzolf, for *Grand View, Tenn.*). North Guilford, Children's Day Collection, 5.78. Perry, West End S., 5; Center S., for *Sch. of Dom. Science, Straight U.*, New Orleans, La., 1. Syracuse, C. A. Hamlin, 15. Walton, S., for *Gregory Inst.*, Wilmington, N. C., 8. West Winfield, L.M.S., bbl. Goods and 80 cts. for *Freight to Wilmington, N. C.*

ESTATES.—Hopkinton, Estate of Caroline A. Laughlin, by Varick D. Chittenden, Adm'r, 95. New York, Estate of Mrs. Jane C. Hopkins, by Nelson S. Spencer, Exec., 300.

#### NEW JERSEY, \$223.02—of which from Estate, \$136.55.

Beverly, Miss E. S. Kerr, S.S. Papers, for *Ballard Sch.*, Macon, Ga. Dunellen, Friends, bbl. Goods, for *Blowing Rock, N. C.* East Orange, Miss Emma Beavers, for *Girls' Ind'l Work, Ballard Sch.*, Macon, Ga., 2. Irvington, Fannie Ball, two pkgs. Papers, for *Ballard Sch.*, Macon, Ga. Montclair, Young Women's Miss'y Soc. of Cong'l Ch., bbl. Goods, for *Girls' Ind'l Sch.*, Moorhead, Miss. New Market, Mrs. S. K. Dayton, for *Emerson Inst.*, Mobile, Ala., 8. Orange, Orange Valley C., ad'l., 2. Plainfield, 64.47. Upper Montclair, W.M.S. of Cong'l Ch., bbl. Goods, for *Gregory Inst.*, Wilmington, N. C.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF THE N. J. ASS'N, by Mrs. G. A. L. Merrifield, Treas., \$10.00.

Newark, First W.H.M.S., for *Salary, Saluda Sem.*, N. C., 10.

ESTATE.—Newfield, Estate, Mrs. Charlotte E. K. Willey, 136.55.

#### PENNSYLVANIA, \$60.00.

Philadelphia, Mrs. Carr, for *S. A., Tougalooson Inst.*, Mobile, Ala., 20. West Chester, Y. W.C.A., for *S. A., Skyland Inst.*, Blowing Rock, N. C., 10.

#### OHIO, \$486.12.

Bellevue, Jr. C. E., for *Knoxville, Tenn.*, 1; Mrs. C. E. Boise, 20. Chagrin Falls, C., 20.56. Cincinnati, Price Hill, Plymouth S., 3, for *American Highlanders, Spradling, Ky.* Cleveland, Cyril C., 5. Columbus, Plymouth S., 7; Junior Guild of First Ch., 1.32; Miss M. E. Messick, for *S. A., Washburn Sem.*, Beaufort, N. C., 75 cts. Elyria, Miss Florence H. Gough, for *S. A., Brewer Normal Sch.*, Greenwood, S.C., 50 cts. Geneva, "S.E.H.", 5. Gomer, 30. Lenox, W.M.S., 5. Medina, 188.35. Mount Vernon, First, 22.57. North Bloomfield, C., 7; "Friends," 10. Oberlin, First, 23.27; Wm. M. Mead, 5; Mrs. Strong, for *Sewing Class, Lincoln Sch.*, Meridian, Miss., 3; Mrs. B. W. R. Lord, eight bbls. and five boxes Books and Clothing, etc., also one Sofa, for *Jos. K. Brick A. I. and N. Sch.*, Enfield, N. C.; Ladies' Aid Soc. of First C., two bbls. Goods, for *Tougalooson U.*, Tallmadge, 27.50. Wauseon, 11.50.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF OHIO, by Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treas., \$88.80.

Cleveland, First W.H.M.S., 7.20. Ironton, W.M.S., 3.50. Kent, W.M.S., 5. Lodi, C. E., for *Indian M.*, 5. Mansfield, First W.M.S., 27.60. Sandusky, W.M.S., 6.50. Springfield,

Lagonda Jr. C. E., for *Alaska M.*, 1. Tallmadge, W.M.S., 1. Toledo, Central W.M.U., to const. MRS. F. D. KELSEY L.M., 30. Janesville, W.M.S., 2.

#### INDIANA, \$20.00.

Fort Wayne, Plymouth C. E., for *New Building, Fessenden Sch.*, Martin, Fla., 10. Indianapolis, C. E. of Trinity C., 10.

#### ILLINOIS, \$295.79.

Bartlett, 5.30. Chicago, Bethlehem C., 3.10; Covenant, 2. Forestville C., 2.10, balance to const. REV. PEARSE PINCH L.M. Downer's Grove, W.M.S., for *Gregory Inst.*, Wilmington, N.C., 8. Evanston C., box Goods, for *Blowing Rock, N. C.* Kewanee, C., for *S. A., Fisk U.*, 50. Morgan Park, 5. Oak Park, First, 87.85; Benevolent Soc. of First C., two bbls. Goods, for *Blowing Rock, N. C.* Providence, 7.60. Rockford, First Jr. C. E., 1. Somonauk, 7.50. Waukegan, Jr. C. E., for *S. A., Pomona, Tenn.*, 3.50.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF ILLINOIS, Mrs. Mary S. Booth, Treas., \$112.75.

Chicago, Union Park M. S., 5.50. Dwight, W.M.S., 8. Downer's Grove, W.M.S., for *Indian M.*, 50 cts. Lombard, Y.P.M.S., for *Indian M.*, 25. Millburn, W.M.S., 50. Olney, C. E., 2. Princeton, C. E., 2.50. Western Springs, W. M.S., 4.25. Undesignated, 15.

#### MICHIGAN, \$267.75—of which from Estate, \$200.00.

Ann Arbor, Mrs. M. V. Torrans, for *Girls' Ind'l Sch.*, Moorhead, Miss., 50 cts. Calumet, Robert Dobbie, 10. Detroit, L.A.S. of First C., bbl. Goods, for *Greenwood, S. C.* Frankfort, C. E., for *Beach Inst.*, Savannah, Ga., 3. Galesburg, 5.50. St. John, Mission Society, 5. Sandstone, Union C., 8. South Haven, S. Class, for *Marion, Ala.*, 2. Traverse City, Jr. C. E., for *S. A., Grand View, Tenn.*, 8. Ypsilanti, 13.75.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF MICHIGAN, by Mrs. E. F. Grabill, Treas., \$12.00.

Detroit, First Jr. C. E., for *S. A., Moorhead, Miss.*, 3.50; and for *S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 2.50. Greenville, W.H.M.S., 5. Port Huron, First Jr. C. E., for *S. A., Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 1.

ESTATE.—Niles, Estate of Dr. James Lewis, 200.

#### IOWA, \$625.15—of which from Estate, \$499.50.

Algona, A. Zahlen, 25. Avoca, German Ch., 2. Belmond, S., "Children's Day Offering," 3.50; Mrs. M. E. Lathrop, 1. Des Moines, Byron C. Ward, 12; Mrs. Nellie Bowen, 12, for *S. A., Straight U.*, New Orleans, La. Garwin, Talmon Dewey, 3.50. Grand View, Missionary Class in S.S., 3, for *Girls' Ind'l Sch.*, Moorhead, Miss. Mount Pleasant, 8. Orient, C., 1. Oskaloosa, First, 12.14. Waterloo, Mrs. Leavitt, Carpets, for *Savannah, Ga.*

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF IOWA, Miss Martha D. Stone, Treas., \$42.51.

Des Moines, Plymouth W.M.S., 1.75. Independence, W. M. S., 5. McGregor, W. M. S., 30.75, (23.75 of which for *Beach Inst.*, Savannah, Ga.). Mt. Pleasant S., 1.01. Sheldon, Juniors, 4.

ESTATE.—Dubuque, Estate of Dr. Benjamin McCluer, by D. E. Lyon, Exec., 500, (less exchange, 50 cts.), 499.50.

WISCONSIN, \$190.09.

Antigo, 17.20. Beloit, Laura W. Perkins, 20. Berlin, C. E., 15, (10 of which for *S. A., Fisk U.*). Edgerton, 5.34. Hartford, Mrs. Freeman, for *Freight on Goods to Meridian, Miss.*, 4; Friends, two bbls. Goods, for *Meridian, Miss.* Hartland, Miss Louise Campbell, for *S. A., Brewer Normal Sch., Greenwood, S. C.*, 2. La Crosse, First, 73.46. Liberty, 2.50. Menomonie, 4.39. Whitewater, C. E., for *Fisk U.*, 46.20. Woodworth, Rev. Edward Andrews, box Books, for *Hillsboro, N. C.*

MINNESOTA, \$75.03.

Crookston, First, 1.65. Mantorville, First, 12. Minneapolis, Plymouth C., 29.28; W. H. Norris, 10; Park Ave. C., 7.60; "Rodelmer," for *Porto Rico*, 1.50. Silver Lake, Bohemian Free Reformed Ch., 10. Wadena, 3.

MISSOURI, \$4.12.

Springfield, German S.S., 4.12.

KANSAS, \$35.25.

Clay Center, Clarence Eastman Mem. Ch., 2.25. Great Bend, Willing Workers, for *S. A., Lincoln Sch., Meridian, Miss.*, 4.05. Newton, First, Lincoln Mem., 6.65. Stockton, S., 2; W.M.S., 3. Topeka, Mrs. Jacquith, pkge. Goods, for *Meridian, Miss.* Wabaunsee, First Ch. of Christ, 5.30.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF KANSAS, by Mrs. W. A. Sloo, Treas., \$12.00.

Clay Center, 4. Emporia, 5. Parsons, 3.

NEBRASKA, \$102.60.

Camp Creek C., 2.60.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF NEBRASKA, by Mrs. C. J. Hall, Treas., \$100.00.

W.H.M.U., for *Santee, Neb.*, 100.

NORTH DAKOTA, \$9.17.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF NO. DAKOTA, by Mrs. J. M. Fisher, Treas., \$9.17.

Fargo, First, Miss'y Dept. of Woman's Union, 5.17. Crary, Ladies' Soc., 4.

SOUTH DAKOTA, \$22.00.

Myron, 2. Rapid City, 15.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF SOUTH DAKOTA, by Mrs. John P. Clickner, Treas., \$5.00.

Brantford, W.M.S., 5.

UTAH, \$23.00.

Salt Lake City, W. H. Tibbals, for *Lares, Porto Rico*, 20; C. E. of First C., for *McIntosh, Ga.*, 3.

COLORADO, \$9.70.

Manitou, C., 1.70.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF COLORADO, by Miss Isabel M. Strong, Treas., \$8.00.

Pueblo, Pilgrim, L.M.S., for *McIntosh, Ga.*, 8.

CALIFORNIA, \$1,119.25.

Berkeley, Mrs. L. D. Sadler, for *S. A., Tillotson College, Austin, Tex.*, 5. San Francisco, Receipts of the California Chinese Mission (see items below), 1,114.25.

OREGON, \$6.00.

Hillsboro, C. E., for *Girls' Ind'l Sch., Moorhead, Miss.*, 6.

WASHINGTON, \$10.00.

1<sup>st</sup> Skokomish, 1.80. Twana, 3.20. Whatcom, Dr. A. F. Kirkpatrick, for *Marion, Ala.*, 5.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, \$6.08.

Washington, "Livingstone Missionary Society" of Theo. Dept. Howard U., for *Work in Porto Rico*, 6.c8.

SOUTH CAROLINA, \$1.00.

Winnsboro, Plymouth C., 1.

TENNESSEE, \$113.57.

Deer Lodge, Sewing Service Circle, for *Pleasant Hill, Tenn.*, 2. Knoxville, Second, 3.50. Memphis, Le Moyne Alumni, for *Ind'l Dept., Le Moyne Inst.*, 59.50. Nashville, Union C., 35 (15 of which for *J. H. Merrill Mem. Fund for Library, Fisk U.*); Fisk U. Miss'y Soc., for *Alaska M.*, 3. Pleasant Hill, 10.57.

GEORGIA, \$19.72.

Atlanta, Collected by Pupils, for *Dictionary for Storrs Sch., Atlanta, Ga.*, 8.50; Helen Stewart, for *Storrs Sch., Atlanta, Ga.*, 1. Macon, Mrs. E. H. Burrage, for *Girls' Ind'l Work, Ballard Sch., Macon, Ga.*, 4. Rutland, Prim. and Grammar Sch., 2. Savannah, Cora J. Seward, Furnishings, for *Reach Inst., Thomasville, Jr. C. E., for S. A., Allen N. and I. Sch., Thomasville*, 1.20.

WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY UNION OF GA., by Miss J. Curtis, Sec., \$3.02.

McIntosh, Mission Circle, 3.02.

MISSISSIPPI, \$3.94.

Moorhead, Two S. Classes, 2.44; Miss F. A. Gardner, 1.50, for *Girls' Ind'l Sch., Moorhead, Miss.*

LOUISIANA, \$10.00.

Hammond, 5. New Orleans, Alpha. Lit. Soc., for *Sch. of Dom. Science, Straight U.*, 4.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION OF LA., Miss Mary L. Rogers, Treas., \$1.00.

Thibodeaux, L.M.S., for *Indian Work*, 1.

TEXAS, \$5.25.

Alice, G. O. Sanders, for *Student Loan Fund, Tillotson Coll., Austin, Tex.*, 1. Austin, Lawrence Weston, 1; Mrs. Levi Moore, 25 cts., for *Student Loan Fund, Tillotson Coll., Austin, Tex.* Lockhart, R. A. Atkinson, for *Student Loan Fund, Tillotson College, Austin, Tex.*, 1. Re. B. F. White, for *Student Loan Fund, Tillotson Coll., Austin, Tex.*, 1. Winchester, Clara Threadgill, for *Student Loan Fund, Tillotson Coll., Austin, Tex.*, 1.

FLORIDA, \$5.00.

Orange Park, C., for *Orange Park Sch.*, 4. Pomona, C., 1.

HAWAII, \$5.00.

Honolulu, Mrs. Henry C. Brown, 5.

TUITION, \$6,895.58.

Lexington, Ky., 350.80. Beaufort, N. C., 48.75. Blowing Rock, N. C., 34.78. Enfield, N. C., 67.81. Hillsboro, N. C., 29.80. King's Mountain, N. C., 51.25. Saluda, N. C., 44.61. Troy,



N. C., 4.00. Wilmington, N. C., 4.17-52. Charleston, S. C., 277.10. Greenwood, S. C., 110.85. Grand View, Tenn., 30.87. Jonesboro, Tenn., Public Fund, 40. Knoxville, Tenn., 49.50. Memphis, Tenn., 494.05. Nashville, Tenn., 641.07. Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 104.75. Andersonville, Ga., 6. Atlanta, Ga., 189.10. Demorest, Ga., 1,188. Macon, Ga., 399.34. Marshallville, Ga., 5. Public Fund, 50. McIntosh, Ga., 141.75. Savannah, Ga., 148.81. Thomasville, Ga., 156.35. Athens, Ala., 48. Cotton Valley, Ala., 7.02. Marion, Ala., 85. Mobile, Ala., 355.15. Meridian, Miss., 140.10. Moorhead, Miss., 60.65. Toulaloo, Miss., 102. Helena, Ark., 164.50. New Orleans, La., 703.99. Orange Park, Fla., 106. Austin, Texas, 80.21. San-turce, Porto Rico, 51.10.

## SUMMARY FOR JUNE, 1902.

Donations.....\$11,352.31  
Estates.....5,913.64

Tuition.....\$17,265.95  
6,805.58

Total.....\$24,161.53

## SUMMARY.

From Oct. 1st, 1901, to June 30th, 1902.

Donations.....\$133,456.88  
Estates.....57,514.10

Tuition.....\$190,970.98  
46,748.02

Total.....\$237,719.00

## RESERVE LEGACY ACCOUNT.

From Oct. 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902....\$20,856.05

## FOR THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

Subscriptions for June.....\$27.85  
Previously acknowledged.....311.10

\$338.95

RECEIPTS OF THE CALIFORNIA CHINESE MISSION, from April 17, to May 26, 1902, William Johnstone, Treas., \$690.89.

## FROM LOCAL MISSIONS, \$195.89:

Berkeley, Chinese M. O., 2.50; Ann'y Pledges, 6.50. Fresno, Chinese M. O., 1.50; Ann'y Off's, 4.05. Japanese M. O., 7.90. Los Angeles, Chinese M. O., 4.20; Japanese M. O., 10; Ann'y Off's, 19.18. Marysville, Chinese M. O., 7; Ann'y Off's, 4.80. Oakland, Chinese M. O., 3. Oroville, Chinese M. O., 3.75; Ann'y Off's, 7.50. Pasadena, Chinese M. O., 1.75; Ann'y Off's, 11.50. Riverside, Chinese M. O., 5.25; Ann'y Off's, 20.00. Sacramento, Chinese M. O., 5. San Bernardino, Chinese M. O., 6.05; Ann'y Pledge, 1.00. San Diego, Chinese

M. O., 1.50; Ann'y Pledge, 4.00. San Francisco, Central, Annual Memb's, 3; West, Chinese M. O., 8.75; Ann'y Memb's, 11; Branch Assoc., 12.50. Santa Barbara, Chinese M. O., 3.00; Ann'y Pledges, 8.85. Santa Cruz, Chinese M. O., 2; Ann'y Off's, 5.96. Ventura, Ann'y Pledges, 2.

## INDIVIDUAL GIFTS, \$330.00:

Marysville, Mrs. A. Wulff, 30. Oxnard, Hing Kee and Ben Yee, 5. Sacramento, Mrs. Chas. Hersin, 40. San Francisco, Balfour, Guthrie & Co., 250. San José, W. E. Hazeltine, 25.

## FROM EASTERN FRIENDS, \$145.00:

Bangor, Central C. (Hon. E. R. Burpee), 100; Mrs. Mary W. Chamberlain, 25. Greenfield, Mass., Mrs. Elizabeth B. Loomis, 10. Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Mary Adams Watson, 5. Des Moines, Iowa, Mrs. J. T. Rollins, 5.

RECEIPTS OF THE CALIFORNIA CHINESE MISSION, from May 26th, to June 12th, 1902, William Johnstone, Treas., \$423.36.

## FROM LOCAL MISSIONS, \$266.36.

Berkeley, Chinese M. O., 4.20; Ann'y Pledges, North C., 18.60; Park C., 8.01. Fresno, Japanese M. O., 9.40. Los Angeles, Chinese M. O., 4.05; First Japanese Mission, M. O., 10. Bethlehem, Japanese M. O., 2. Marysville, Chinese M. O., 7; Ann'y Pledges, 12.50. Oroville, Chinese M. O., 1.25; Ann'y Pledges, 27.50. Pasadena, Chinese M. O., 1.50; Ann'y Pledges, 18.75. Riverside, Chinese M. O., 4.70; Ann'y Pledges, 2. Sacramento, Chinese M. O., 4.50; Ann'y Pledges, 20. San Bernardino, Chinese M. O., 2.50; Ann'y Pledges, 13. San Diego, Chinese M. O., 2.30; Ann'y Pledges, 6. San Francisco, Central, Chinese M. O., 5.50; Ann'y Pledges, 13; West, Chinese M. O., 5.50; Ann'y Pledges, 4; Branch Assoc., 12.50; Bethany C., 1. Santa Barbara, Chinese M. O., 3.80; Ann'y Pledges, 7.50. Santa Cruz, Chinese M. O., 3.30; Ann'y Pledges, 23.75. Ventura, Ann'y Pledges, 6.75.

## INDIVIDUAL GIFTS, \$24.00:

Laton, Fresno Co., Mrs. W. E. G. Sanders, 4. Oakland, Mrs. L. E. Agard, 20.

## FROM EASTERN FRIENDS, \$25.00:

Salem, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Towne, 25.

## FOR CHINESE MOTHERS AND CHILDREN, \$108.00:

W. H. M. U. of Cal., 99. Oakland, First C., W. M. S., 1; Pilgrim C., 5. Pacific Grove, 3.

H. W. HUBBARD, Treasurer,  
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# American Missionary Association.

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## THE SOUTH.

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**HIGHER INSTITUTIONS.**—Fisk University, Nashville, TENN. Talladega College, ALA.; Tougaloo University, Miss.; Straight University, New Orleans, LA.; Tillotson College, Austin, TEX.; J. S. Green College, Demorest, GA.

**Normal and Graded Schools.**—VA.: Cappahosic. N. C.: Wilmington, Beaufort, All Healing, Enfield, McLeansville, Troy, Blowing Rock, Saluda, Whittier. S. C.: Charleston, Greenwood. GA.: Atlanta, Macon, Savannah, Thomasville, McIntosh, Athens, Marshallville, Albany, Cuthbert. FLA.: Orange Park, Martin. ALA.: Mobile, Marion, Athens, Cotton Valley, Kowaliga, Nat, Joppa. TENN.: Memphis, Knoxville, Jonesboro, Grand View, Pleasant Hill, Big Creek Gap. KY.: Lexington, Williamsburg, Evarts. ARK.: Helena. Miss.: Meridian, Moorhead, Mound Bayou.

**Common Schools.**—N. C.: Cedar Cliff, Candor, Dry Creek, Fly, High Point, Hillsboro, Little's Mills, Lowell, Malee, Nalls, Pekin, Strieby. GA.: Andersonville, Cypress Slash, Daisy, Glennville, Graymont, Hagan, Marietta, Pringle, Riggton, Rutland, Smiley, Swainsboro, Thrift, Wadley. FLA.: Pomona. TENN.: Pine Mountain.

### CHURCH WORK.

**Number of Churches.**—Alabama, 20; Arkansas, 1; District of Columbia, 4; Florida, 1; Georgia, 38; Kentucky, 23; Louisiana, 17; Mississippi, 3; North Carolina, 61; Oklahoma, 2; South Carolina, 10; Tennessee, 37; Texas, 11.

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## INDIAN MISSIONS.

**Educational Work.**—NEB.: Santee Normal. S. DAK.: Oahe Industrial. N. DAK.: Fort Berthold.

**Stations and Out-Stations.**—Santee Agency, 2; Cheyenne River Reservation, 7; Standing Rock, Fort Yates District, 5; Standing Rock, Grand River District, 6; Fort Berthold Agency, 3; Rosebud Reservation, 6; Arapahoe and Cheyenne; Skokomish; Crow Agency; Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska.

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## CHINESE MISSIONS.

**California Chinese Missions.**—Berkeley, Fresno, Fruitland, Los Angeles, Marysville, Oakland, Oroville, Pasadena, Petaluma, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Ventura.

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## PORTO RICO, W. I.

**Educational Work.**—Santurce, San Juan, 5 teachers; Lares, 4 teachers.

**Church and Mission Work.**—Fajardo and Out-Stations, Humacao and Out-Stations, Lares and Out-Stations.

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Relating to the work of the Association may be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries; letters for "THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY," to the Editor, at the New York Office; letters relating to the finances, to the Treasurer; letters relating to woman's work, to the Secretary of the Woman's Bureau.

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